

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (cancelled)

2. (currently amended) A method of separating a reaction product generated by reaction of a first substance and a second substance, comprising the steps of:

(a) reacting the first substance with the second substance to generate a reaction product;

(b) mixing the reaction product with a hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier residing in a liquid-phase state;

(c) fixing an anchor region of the reaction product to the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier by converting the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier to a solid-phase state by changing temperature of a reaction system;

(d) removing impurities from the reaction system; and

(e) releasing the anchor region of the reaction product from the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier by converting the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier to a liquid-phase state by changing temperature of the reaction system,

wherein the first substance has an anchor region capable of being fixed to the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier and

a reaction region that reacts with the second substance, and the anchor region is introduced into the reaction product through the reaction between the first and second substances, and

wherein the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier is reversibly changed from a solid-phase state to a liquid-phase state by a change in temperature, which fixes the anchor region in the solid-phase state and does not fix the anchor region in the liquid-phase state.

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) A method of separating a complex generated by interaction of a first substance and a second substance, comprising the steps of:

(a) interacting the first substance with the second substance to generate a complex;

(b) mixing the complex with a hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier residing in a liquid-phase state;

(c) fixing an anchor region of the complex to the temperature-sensitive carrier by converting the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier to a solid-phase state by changing temperature of a reaction system;

(d) removing impurities from the reaction system; and

(e) releasing the anchor region of the complex from the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier by converting the

hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier to a liquid-phase state by changing temperature of the reaction system,

wherein the first substance has an anchor region capable of being fixed to the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier and an interaction region that interacts with the second substance, the anchor region is introduced into the complex through the interaction between the first and second substances, and

wherein the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier is reversibly changed from a solid-phase state to a liquid-phase state by a change in temperature, which fixes the anchor region in the solid-phase state and does not fix the anchor region in the liquid-phase state.

5. (new) The method of claim 2 wherein the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier being a C<sub>10-30</sub> hydrocarbon.

6. (new) The method of claim 2 wherein the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier being selected from the group consisting of normal-tetradecane, normal-hexadecane, normal octadecane, eicosane, and cyclohexane.

7. (new) The method of claim 4 wherein the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier being a C<sub>10-30</sub> hydrocarbon.

8. (new) The method of claim 4 wherein the hydrocarbon temperature-sensitive carrier being selected from the group consisting of normal-tetradecane, normal-hexadecane, normal octadecane, eiosane, and cyclohexane.